XXXV.—Description of a new Cichlid Fish from the Lower Niger. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

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## Pelmatochromis arnoldi.

Depth of body 21 to 23 times in total length, length of head 3 times. Head 12 to 13 times as long as broad; snout rounded, with concave upper profile, much broader than long, as long as the eye, which is 3½ times in length of head, 11 to 11 times in interorbital width, and slightly exceeds præorbital depth; mouth moderate, extending to between nostril and eye; teeth small, in 3 series, 60 to 70 in outer series of upper jaw; 3 or 4 series of scales on the cheek, width of scaly part equal to diameter of eye. Gill-rakers short, 9 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV-XVI 10-11, spines gradually increasing in length to the last, which measures nearly \frac{1}{2} length of head; median soft rays produced into filaments, as long as or a little longer than head. Anal III 8-9; third spine as long as or slightly longer than longest dorsal. Pectoral \(^3\) to \(^4\) length of head, not reaching origin of anal. Ventral produced into a filament, extending beyond origin of anal. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle a little deeper than long. Scales cycloid,  $28 \frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{10-11}$ ; lateral lines  $\frac{19}{8-9}$ . Brownish or dark olive, with five indistinct dark bars and six large, blackish, round spots on each side, the first being the opercular spot; fins greyish, soft dorsal, anal, and caudal with small blackish spots.

Total length 90 mm.

Three specimens from the Lower Niger, presented to the British Museum by Mr. J. Paul Arnold, of Hamburg.

## BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture in India. Entomological Series. Vol. IV. No. 1. Eri Silk. By H. MAXWELL-LEFROY and C. C. Ghosh, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa. Pp. 130, pls. ix., and 13 figures in the text. May 1912. Price Rs. 3.

THE Eri silkmoth is one of the closely allied species belonging to the genus *Philosamia* of Grote, of which *P. cynthia*, Drury, from Java, is typical. The present species, *P. lunula* of Walker, feeds on the castor-oil plant, and is largely reared for its silk in various parts of India. As the cocoon is open at the end, there is no occasion to